and tribal governments, economic development agencies, or other sources;

- (3) The bank's product offerings and business strategy as determined from data provided by the bank;
- (4) Institutional capacity and constraints, including the size and financial condition of the bank, the economic climate (national, regional, and local), safety and soundness limitations, and any other factors that significantly affect the bank's ability to provide lending, investments, or services in its assessment area(s);
- (5) The bank's past performance and the performance of similarly situated lenders;
- (6) The bank's public file, as described in §228.43, and any written comments about the bank's CRA performance submitted to the bank or the Board; and
- (7) Any other information deemed relevant by the Board.
- (c) Assigned ratings. The Board assigns to a bank one of the following four ratings pursuant to §228.28 and appendix A of this part: "outstanding"; "satisfactory"; "needs to improve"; or "substantial noncompliance" as provided in 12 U.S.C. 2906(b)(2). The rating assigned by the Board reflects the bank's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the bank.
- (d) Safe and sound operations. This part and the CRA do not require a bank to make loans or investments or to provide services that are inconsistent with safe and sound operations. To the contrary, the Board anticipates banks can meet the standards of this part with safe and sound loans, investments, and services on which the banks expect to make a profit. Banks are permitted and encouraged to develop and apply flexible underwriting standards for loans that benefit low- or moderate-income geographies or individuals, only if consistent with safe and sound operations.
- (e) Low-cost education loans provided to low-income borrowers. In assessing and taking into account the record of a bank under this part, the Board considers, as a factor, low-cost education loans originated by the bank to bor-

rowers, particularly in its assessment area(s), who have an individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income. For purposes of this paragraph, "low-cost education loans" means any education loan, as defined in section 140(a)(7) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(a)(7)) (including a loan under a state or local education loan program), originated by the bank for a student at an "institution of higher education," as that term is generally defined in sections 101 and 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 and 1002) and the implementing regulations published by the U.S. Department of Education, with interest rates and fees no greater than those of comparable education loans offered directly by the U.S. Department of Education. Such rates and fees are specified in section 455 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e).

(f) Activities in cooperation with minority- or women-owned financial institutions and low-income credit unions. In assessing and taking into account the record of a nonminority-owned and nonwomen-owned bank under this part, the Board considers as a factor capital investment, loan participation, and other ventures undertaken by the bank in cooperation with minority- and women-owned financial institutions and low-income credit unions. Such activities must help meet the credit needs of local communities in which the minority- and women-owned financial institutions and low-income credit unions are chartered. To be considered, such activities need not also benefit the bank's assessment area(s) or the broader statewide or regional area that includes the bank's assessment area(s).

[Reg. BB, 60 FR 22191, May 4, 1995, as amended at 75 FR 61044, Oct. 4, 2010]

§ 228.22 Lending test.

(a) Scope of test. (1) The lending test evaluates a bank's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) through its lending activities by considering a bank's home mortgage, small business, small farm, and community development lending. If consumer lending constitutes a substantial majority of a bank's business,

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the Board will evaluate the bank's consumer lending in one or more of the following categories: motor vehicle, credit card, home equity, other secured, and other unsecured loans. In addition, at a bank's option, the Board will evaluate one or more categories of consumer lending, if the bank has collected and maintained, as required in §228.42(c)(1), the data for each category that the bank elects to have the Board evaluate.

- (2) The Board considers originations and purchases of loans. The Board will also consider any other loan data the bank may choose to provide, including data on loans outstanding, commitments and letters of credit.
- (3) A bank may ask the Board to consider loans originated or purchased by consortia in which the bank participates or by third parties in which the bank has invested only if the loans meet the definition of community development loans and only in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section. The Board will not consider these loans under any criterion of the lending test except the community development lending criterion.
- (b) *Performance criteria*. The Board evaluates a bank's lending performance pursuant to the following criteria:
- (1) Lending activity. The number and amount of the bank's home mortgage, small business, small farm, and consumer loans, if applicable, in the bank's assessment area(s);
- (2) Geographic distribution. The geographic distribution of the bank's home mortgage, small business, small farm, and consumer loans, if applicable, based on the loan location, including:
- (i) The proportion of the bank's lending in the bank's assessment area(s);
- (ii) The dispersion of lending in the bank's assessment area(s); and
- (iii) The number and amount of loans in low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies in the bank's assessment area(s);
- (3) Borrower characteristics. The distribution, particularly in the bank's assessment area(s), of the bank's home mortgage, small business, small farm, and consumer loans, if applicable, based on borrower characteristics, including the number and amount of:

- (i) Home mortgage loans to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income individuals;
- (ii) Small business and small farm loans to businesses and farms with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less:
- (iii) Small business and small farm loans by loan amount at origination; and
- (iv) Consumer loans, if applicable, to low-, moderate-, middle-, and upper-income individuals;
- (4) Community development lending. The bank's community development lending, including the number and amount of community development loans, and their complexity and innovativeness; and
- (5) Innovative or flexible lending practices. The bank's use of innovative or flexible lending practices in a safe and sound manner to address the credit needs of low- or moderate-income individuals or geographies.
- (c) Affiliate lending. (1) At a bank's option, the Board will consider loans by an affiliate of the bank, if the bank provides data on the affiliate's loans pursuant to § 228.42.
- (2) The Board considers affiliate lending subject to the following constraints:
- (i) No affiliate may claim a loan origination or loan purchase if another institution claims the same loan origination or purchase; and
- (ii) If a bank elects to have the Board consider loans within a particular lending category made by one or more of the bank's affiliates in a particular assessment area, the bank shall elect to have the Board consider, in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, all the loans within that lending category in that particular assessment area made by all of the bank's affiliates.
- (3) The Board does not consider affiliate lending in assessing a bank's performance under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.
- (d) Lending by a consortium or a third party. Community development loans originated or purchased by a consortium in which the bank participates or by a third party in which the bank has invested:
- (1) Will be considered, at the bank's option, if the bank reports the data

pertaining to these loans under §228.42(b)(2); and

- (2) May be allocated among participants or investors, as they choose, for purposes of the lending test, except that no participant or investor:
- (i) May claim a loan origination or loan purchase if another participant or investor claims the same loan origination or purchase; or
- (ii) May claim loans accounting for more than its percentage share (based on the level of its participation or investment) of the total loans originated by the consortium or third party.
- (e) Lending performance rating. The Board rates a bank's lending performance as provided in appendix A of this part.

§ 228.23 Investment test.

- (a) Scope of test. The investment test evaluates a bank's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) through qualified investments that benefit its assessment area(s) or a broader statewide or regional area that includes the bank's assessment area(s).
- (b) Exclusion. Activities considered under the lending or service tests may not be considered under the investment test.
- (c) Affiliate investment. At a bank's option, the Board will consider, in its assessment of a bank's investment performance, a qualified investment made by an affiliate of the bank, if the qualified investment is not claimed by any other institution.
- (d) Disposition of branch premises. Donating, selling on favorable terms, or making available on a rent-free basis a branch of the bank that is located in a predominantly minority neighborhood to a minority depository institution or women's depository institution (as these terms are defined in 12 U.S.C. 2907(b)) will be considered as a qualified investment.
- (e) *Performance criteria*. The Board evaluates the investment performance of a bank pursuant to the following criteria:
- (1) The dollar amount of qualified investments;
- (2) The innovativeness or complexity of qualified investments;

- (3) The responsiveness of qualified investments to credit and community development needs: and
- (4) The degree to which the qualified investments are not routinely provided by private investors.
- (f) Investment performance rating. The Board rates a bank's investment performance as provided in appendix A of this part.

§ 228.24 Service test.

- (a) Scope of test. The service test evaluates a bank's record of helping to meet the credit needs of its assessment area(s) by analyzing both the availability and effectiveness of a bank's systems for delivering retail banking services and the extent and innovativeness of its community development services.
- (b) Area(s) benefitted. Community development services must benefit a bank's assessment area(s) or a broader statewide or regional area that includes the bank's assessment area(s).
- (c) Affiliate service. At a bank's option, the Board will consider, in its assessment of a bank's service performance, a community development service provided by an affiliate of the bank, if the community development service is not claimed by any other institution.
- (d) Performance criteria—retail banking services. The Board evaluates the availability and effectiveness of a bank's systems for delivering retail banking services, pursuant to the following criteria:
- (1) The current distribution of the bank's branches among low-,
- moderate-, middle-, and upper-income geographies;
- (2) In the context of its current distribution of the bank's branches, the bank's record of opening and closing branches, particularly branches located in low- or moderate-income geographies or primarily serving low- or moderate-income individuals:
- (3) The availability and effectiveness of alternative systems for delivering retail banking services (e.g., ATMs, ATMs not owned or operated by or exclusively for the bank, banking by telephone or computer, loan production offices, and bank-at-work or bank-bymail programs) in low- and moderate-